

TWO NEW PARASITES FROM EUPOEYA SLOSSONIÆ.

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The two new hymenopterous parasites described below were bred by Dr. Harrison G. Dyar, from the larva and cocoons of *Eupoeya Slossoniæ*.

PELECYSTOMA, Wesmæel.

Pelecystoma eupoeiæ, n. sp.

♀.—Length, 4.5 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen above brownish-yellow; collar above, the middle mesothoracic lobe anteriorly, the lateral lobes and the metathorax, fuscous or blackish; head beneath mouth parts, pronotum, thorax at sides and beneath, tegulæ, legs and venter, white; the tarsi more or less and the femora toward apex with a decided yellowish tinge; stematicum dusky, the ocelli pale; occiput with two dusky spots. Antennæ 48-jointed, slender, much longer than the body, the scape and pedicel somewhat dusky, the flagellum pale brownish-yellow. Mesonotum smooth, trilobed, the metanotum shagreened. Wings hyaline; the costa, stigma, poststigmatal and basal veins pale yellowish, the other veins dusky; second abscissa of radius about three times as long as the first, the second submarginal cell, therefore, long, longer than the first and almost as long as the third. Abdomen as long or possibly a little longer than the head and thorax united. Segments 1-3 coarsely longitudinally striated, the following almost smooth, but opaque; the first segment is scarcely as long as the second and third united, the third about half the length of the second, the fourth and following shorter, subequal; ovipositor distinctly exerted, scarcely as long as the basal joint of hind tarsi, the tip black. Type, No. 3648, U. S. N. M.

Described from a single female specimen.

CRYPTURUS, Gravenhorst.

Crypturus Dyari, n. sp.

♀.—Length, 6.5 to 8.5 mm. Head and thorax marked with white, the abdomen black banded with white; antennæ with a broad white annulus; palpi and legs fulvous. Antennæ 29-30-jointed, black; the apex of joint 6, joints 7-11 entirely, and base of 12th joint, white. Clypeus, a spot above, spot on cheeks, anterior orbits extending to back of eyes, collar above, large spot just before the hind angles of pronotum, two abbreviated median lines on mesonotum, spots on mesonotum ridges that extend to scutellum, the scutellum, the postscutellum, the tegulæ, a spot

beneath, a large spot on mesopleura just above the mesosternal suture, spot at base of hind wings, the blunt but prominent metathoracic tubercles and rather broad bands at apex of all abdominal segments, white. Head sparsely punctate; thorax punctate, the mesonotum medially somewhat rugoso-punctate, laterally more evenly and less closely punctate, the mesopleura medially with some coarse transverse striæ, just back of which is a smooth polished spot, but above and below closely punctate; metathorax with only the basal transverse carina present and which is sinuate medially, the basal enclosure thus formed finely rugulose, but beyond it the surface is rather coarsely rugose; the white metathoracic tubercles are short, blunt and wider or longer than high. Wings hyaline, the stigma lanceolate, brownish, the other veins black; areolet quadrate in position but open behind. Abdomen shining, but under a strong lens exhibiting a very fine coriaceous punctuation.

♂.—Length, 7 mm. Agrees well with the female, except the face below the antennæ, including the semicircular labrum, is entirely white, the mandibles with a white spot at base, the antennæ entirely black, not ringed with white, 29-jointed, the front coxæ and trochanters whitish, while the hind tibiæ, except near base, their spurs and their tarsi, are black. Type, No. 3649, U. S. N. M.

Described from one male and three female specimens.

The two previous species known in our fauna were described by the writer and from the male sex only. The *males* of these three species may be tabulated as follows:

A. Head and thorax with rufous markings.

Legs rufous; hind tibiæ, except at base, and their tarsi, black; tibial spurs red (Texas).....(1) *C. texanus*, Ashm.

AA. Head and thorax with white markings.

Legs rufous, the coxæ white with black markings; second joint of hind trochanters, tips of hind femora, apical two-thirds of their tibiæ, black; their tarsi, except extreme base of first joint and more or less of the last joint, which are black, white (Michigan).....(2) *C. albomaculatus*, Ashm.

Legs fulvous, anterior coxæ and trochanters white, hind tibiæ, except at base, their spurs and tarsi, entirely black, their femora not tipped with black.....(3) *C. Dyari*, Ashm.